

# MARKETS

NEW YORK CITY  
Average price of cop-  
per for week ending  
June 14, 27.04.

# The Bisbee Daily Review

## WEATHER

ARIZONA—Generally  
fair.

Associated Press Special Leased Wire Service.

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BISBEE, ARIZONA, TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 20, 1916.

5 CENTS.

## U. S. SAILORS CLASH WITH MAZATLAN TROOPS

Seamen Of Gunboat Annapolis Land And Engage De Facto, And Two U. S. Officers Reported Captured

AMERICANS ARE  
LATER RELEASED

Score Of U. S. Warships On West Coast Are Slipping Down Toward Seat Of Latest Trouble

(By Review Leased Wire.)

WASHINGTON, June 19.—A clash between Carranza soldiers and American seamen from the gunboat Annapolis at Mazatlan was called to the attention of the Washington government today by General Carranza's ambassador with a request that in view of the tense situation no men be landed in Mexico from American warships under any circumstances.

Officers Captured.

The incident which occurred yesterday resulted in casualties on both sides and in the capture by the Mexicans of two American officers, who, after an explanation were released, according to the report, presented by the ambassador. A dispatch from Winslow, of the Pacific fleet, announcing capture of the men made no mention of their release, but officials assumed it had occurred after the message was sent.

One Sailor Injured.

The only American injured was Boatswain's Mate I. M. Laughter, whom the admiral reported was "gravely wounded."

Admiral Winslow sent only a brief account of the incident, and navy department officials immediately requested a more detailed report. Late tonight it had not been received. Meantime, there was no intimation that the ambassador's request would alter in any way the administration's plans for protecting Americans in Mexican coast waters, which would involve sending gunboats and blue-jackets ashore to bring off refugees should any emergency require it.

Warships Move.

More than a score of American war vessels already are in Mexican waters, en route there, or being held in readiness to go as refugees ships.

Pacific Fleet Moving.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., June 19.—The cruisers Colorado and Pittsburgh, the latter the flagship of Rear Admiral Fullam, commander of the Pacific reserve fleet, will sail tomorrow to join the ships under Admiral Winslow.

According to advices here, the cruiser Maryland will steam from Bremerton, Washington tomorrow morning direct to the lower coast. The cruiser South Dakota now in dry dock at Bremerton also, will be released tomorrow for duty in southern waters.

The protected cruiser Milwaukee and the destroyer Stewart are expected to receive orders tomorrow to proceed south. Including ships now in Mexican waters, Admirals Winslow and Fullam will have a fleet of 17 cruisers, gunboats and destroyers for whatever duty they may be required.

That Admiral Winslow contemplates landing a force of blue-jackets and marines on Mexican soil in an emergency was indicated today by the fact that officers and sailors of ships owning motorcycles were requested to bring them aboard. It was stated that Admiral Winslow wanted a motorcycle squadron for scouting purposes, if he found it necessary to land blue-jackets.

GENERAL BELL TALKS

TO SALT LAKE CADETS  
SALT LAKE, June 19.—General J. Franklin Bell, commanding the Western Department of the army addressed a large gathering of business men this evening in connection with the citizens military training camp at Salt Lake. He declined to express himself regarding the Mexican situation.

YAGUIS 60 MILES FROM DOUGLAS

DOUGLAS, June 19.—The tense situation tonight was given added gravity by the report reaching here from Calabasas a station on the Nacozari railroad, sixty miles south of Douglas, that a large party of Yaqui Indians had been located in that vicinity today.

General Calles was informed of this discovery tonight and is understood to have given orders for troop movements to cover the newest danger menacing life and property in the border district.

## 1500 MEXICANS SEEN MOVING ON TEXAS TOWN OF DEL RIO

(By Review Leased Wire.)

SAN ANTONIO, June 19.—Mexican government troops were reported tonight to be marching toward Del Rio, a border town about 100 miles up the Rio Grande from Eagle Pass, with the announced intention of attacking the Americans there.

This information was the most notable bit of evidence indicating the attitude of the de facto government that reached General Funston today.

It was brought to the border by a Mexican who said the force was 1,500 strong. According to his report, the Mexican troops said they intended to attack the Americans tonight or tomorrow night.

It was learned late today they were about forty miles south of Del Rio. Col. Frank Sibley, of the Fourteenth Cavalry, who commanded the expedition that entered Mexico after the Glenn Springs raid, is in command at Del Rio.

YALE CREW DISRUPTED BY MILITIA CALL

NEW HAVEN, Conn., June 19.—The order of the mobilization of the Yale battalion of the Tenth Militia Field Artillery Connecticut National Guard, issued today, threatened the cancellation of the Yale-Harvard crew race scheduled for next Friday at New London. The matter was adjusted by the grant of a temporary leave of absence to members of the Yale crew who are enlisted in the battalion.

WAR DECLARED BY GOVERNOR OF SINALOA

At Least Ultimatum Equivalent Is Issued, Following Clash With U. S. Seamen At Mazatlan

(By Review Leased Wire.)

SAN DIEGO, June 19.—An ultimatum amounting practically to a declaration of war against the United States was served Sunday on Commander Arthur G. Kavanagh of the gunboat Annapolis by General Flores, Sinaloa, according to a radio message sent from the Annapolis at Mazatlan and received here today by Admiral Winslow, commander in chief of the Pacific fleet.

Forbade Departures.

Owing to the low-powered radio set of the Annapolis, difficulty has been experienced in communicating with the gunboat, but enough facts have come through to indicate that General Flores has taken a hostile stand against Americans and that it was his refusal to permit Americans to leave Mazatlan that resulted in the clash Sunday between blue-jackets of the Annapolis and Mexicans, characterized as Carranza soldiers. The exact substance of his ultimatum has not yet been received.

According to the reports received, the commander of the Annapolis advised all Americans in the vicinity of Mazatlan to leave as soon as possible. A boat from the vessel containing Ensign O. O. Kessing, Paymaster Andrew Mowat and a number of blue-jackets approached the wharf, Ensign Kessing being under orders from Commander Kavanagh to arrange with the Mexican authorities to get out all Americans.

Without provocation, it is reported, the Mexicans opened fire on the sailors and Boatswain's Mate I. M. Laughter, was seriously wounded. The Americans returned the fire and as far as known, six Mexicans were either killed or wounded. Earlier reports that a drunken Japanese started the trouble are not borne out in reports received here. Ensign Kessing and Paymaster Mowat were taken prisoners and sent to the fortress, but later were released on demands presented to Flores by Commander Kavanagh.

NEED MUNITIONS MEN

MORE AT HOME

NEW YORK, June 19.—Howard E. Coffin, chairman of the Industrial Preparedness committee of the Naval Consulting board of the United States announced today that he was going to call the attention of the war department to the inadvisability of calling for military duty-skilled workmen, who were engaged in industrial plants manufacturing war munitions.

4 DROWN AT JOPLIN

JOPLIN, Mo., June 19.—Four men were drowned and damage estimated at \$500,000 was done here by floods today following a rainfall of 5.75 in.

MACHINE GUNS JOIN

DOUGLAS, June 19.—Company C of Tempe, the machine gun platoon and band of the First Arizona Infantry were mustered into the federal service today, completing the regiment.

It was brought to the border by a Mexican who said the force was 1,500 strong. According to his report, the Mexican troops said they intended to attack the Americans tonight or tomorrow night.

It was learned late today they were about forty miles south of Del Rio. Col. Frank Sibley, of the Fourteenth Cavalry, who commanded the expedition that entered Mexico after the Glenn Springs raid, is in command at Del Rio.

OFFERS AERIAL CORPS

SAN FRANCISCO, June 19.—The Pacific Aero Club telegraphed Adjutant General C. W. Thomas, of the California state militia, today an offer of eight aeroplanes, three balloons and the immediate services of three aviators.

AMERICANS ARE FLEEING FROM SONORA

Hundreds Leave Cananea and Nacozari By Train, Auto And Afoot On Advice Of U. S. Consuls

(By Review Leased Wire.)

DOUGLAS, June 20.—Approximately one hundred Americans, including about twenty women and children, arrived here at twelve thirty-five this morning from Nacozari. The trip was without incident, coming as the finale to two days of extreme stress.

DOUGLAS, Ariz., June 19.—The special train bringing approximately one hundred Americans from Nacozari, 75 miles south of here, to Douglas, left Nacozari at 8 o'clock tonight.

A special train will leave Nacozari tonight with 110 Americans and other foreign employees of the Moctezuma Copper Company and a few other miners aboard it and, according to the expectations of the company management, should reach Douglas shortly after midnight.

This move was decided upon as a precautionary step, according to the management of the company. Conditions in Nacozari were quiet today, they said. However, a feeling of hostility on the part of Mexicans for Americans is becoming more evident with each day and by removing employees at this time a clash may be averted.

Leaving Cananea.

It is also reported here on good authority that American employees of the mines and smelters in Cananea will come to the border at Naco tonight or early in the morning.

A telegram from W. M. Julien, United States consular agent at Cananea, today said:

"Local conditions here are again normal. General Calles issued a circular today calling on all citizens to respect the rights and safety of foreigners."

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## Arrival of Wet Goods Brings Smile That Won't Come Off; Is Despair of Bootleggers

For the first time since December 31, 1914, the Wells-Fargo Express Company, which means all of the railroad companies in the state of Arizona yesterday carried "personal use" in the city of Bisbee and the Warren District. A matter of twenty-five shipments of liquor entered the company's offices in this city and in Lowell, under the provisions of the recent federal court decision, made in Kansas City by Judge Van Valkenburgh, of the federal court of that district.

Each of the shipments received by the express company in the Warren District was from the Schiller Brothers of Kansas City, who, some weeks ago, had been ordered by the Santa Fe railroad and the Wells-Fargo to compel those common carriers to transport liquor into Arizona for personal use.

Inquiry at the offices of the company revealed the fact that through the federal court decision did not require anything in the nature of affidavit from the consignees, the receiving end would be obliged to furnish such an instrument before the liquor would be delivered. Another fact became apparent. Those receiving the personal use would be obliged to call at the office of the common carrier instead of waiting for the wagon of the company to make delivery.

The acceptance by Wells, Fargo & Company of the mandate of the federal court, it would seem, sets at rest a question that has been widely discussed in Arizona since the celebrated "personal use" decision of the supreme court. Following the court decision announcement was made by the railroad companies that they would not accept personal use or any other class of liquor shipments into Arizona. Then, when it became known that Schiller Brothers proposed to take the matter into the federal courts, a hurried meeting of the railroad heads and legal advisers was called in Los Angeles. It was tentatively decided at this meeting that the railroads would accept such shipments, as the legal departments were of the opinion that if the matter were taken into court they would be compelled to. However, after this decision was reached in Los Angeles, the premature publication of the fact in the Arizona newspapers deferred the company and there is no means of knowing when the matter would have come to a focus had not Schiller Brothers taken the case before Judge Van Valkenburgh.

Since the Kansas City liquor house secured the mandamus writ against the Santa Fe the Southern Pacific Company, according to word from Tucson, has decided to accept all shipments of liquor into Arizona, for personal use, without the formality of a court action.

Many were the bootleggers in Bisbee and the District yesterday, who saw the last of their golden harvest.

## GUARDS FROM CARRANZA MUST BACK DOWN EAST FIRST CALLED TO BORDER

Fifteen Thousand From New York, As Many More From Illinois And Pennsylvania Ready

EFFICIENCY HIGH  
IN EASTERN TROOPS

Guards From Every State Already Mobilizing; Many Ready To Start

(By Review Leased Wire.)

SAN ANTONIO, June 19.—General Funston late today had not indicated to the war department just what units of the militia he wanted first, nor where they would be placed but it was stated that he would ask for those of New York, Illinois and Pennsylvania, and because of their superiority in organization and equipment, they would be placed at border stations without loss of time.

SAN ANTONIO, June 19.—While 100,000 members of the militia were being mobilized today, General Funston anxiously studied the border, for any indication of hostility on the part of Carranza's troops.

Army officers along the Rio Grande from Brownsville to El Paso observed what they could concerning the movements on the Mexican side, both of bandits and government troops, but no official report reached army headquarters here, of any incident that appeared likely to disturb the delicately balanced relations between the two countries.

General Pershing's reports indicated that General Jacinto Trevino's troops had not yet made any advance movement and army officers believed it improbable that they could, unless Trevino received special orders from Mexico City. Such information as reached General Funston concerning the movements of Mexican troops indicate the adoption of a plan not to maintain heavy garrisons at border points but to hold the bulk of the border army some miles south of the Rio Grande.

5000 De Facto.

The garrison at Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, was strengthened by a mere handful of men, but at Lampasas, between Laredo and Monterey, there were held five thousand or six thousand troops. The garrison at Laredo tonight was less than 1,000. At Piedras Negras, the Mexican town opposite Eagle Pass, the Mexican garrison has been busy leaving, all day. Tonight a considerable force yet remained but the larger part had moved to points south, where they were incorporated with other bodies of troops, before leaving Piedras Negras, the Mexicans dismantled the machine shops, moving large quantities of the material to the interior.

Strong Near Juarez.

The concentration of heavy forces to the south of Juarez also was reported.

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MEXICO CITY IN PARADE FOR WAR

MEXICO CITY, June 19.—The streets and public squares of the capital were thronged all the afternoon with patriotic paraders who marched to the various public offices, led by bands and carrying the national emblem as evidence of their willingness to defend the country's honor and dignity in case of a foreign war.

More than 10,000 persons gathered in the great square bounded by the cathedral and municipal palaces, where they were addressed by General Carranza, General Obregon and other members of the government. General Carranza told the throngs that Mexico was not seeking war but would not yield it at the cost of national dignity.

## NEAR-WAR BRIEFS

WASHINGTON, June 19.—General Funston reported tonight that quiet prevailed at Matamoros, where considerable disorder followed the crossing of Major Anderson's cavalry troops Saturday.

Fleet Leaves

SAN DIEGO, June 19.—The cruiser San Diego, flagship of the Pacific fleet with Admiral Cameron R. Winslow on board, was prepared to leave at midnight tonight for either Guaymas or Mazatlan. The cruiser Chattanooga left at five p. m. and the cruiser Denver left soon afterward for Salina Cruz.

Destroyers Follow

SAN PEDRO, Cal., June 19.—The United States destroyers Hull, Hopkins and Truxton sailed from here late today to accompany the flagship San Diego which is to sail at midnight for ports on the west coast of Mexico. The cruiser Milwaukee will follow in a few days, when necessary repairs are completed.

Many Warships Active

WASHINGTON, June 19.—The following list of American war vessels in Mexican waters, enroute there or held in readiness to go was given out today by the navy department based on latest reports to the department:

East Coast—Battleship Arkansas, Vera Cruz; gunboat Wheeling at Puer to Mexico; gunboats Machias and Marietta at Tampico; tender Dixie, enroute Philadelphia to Tampico; cruiser Salem, enroute Guantanamo to Tampico; Transport Hancock, enroute San Domingo to Vera Cruz, and three destroyers enroute Key West to Vera Cruz.

West Coast—Gunboat Annapolis at Mazatlan; gunboat Yorktown and supply ship Glacier at Topolampico; cruiser Cleveland at Guaymas; cruiser Albany at Mazatlan and four destroyers held in readiness at San Diego, and transport Buffalo enroute to Mazatlan.

Bulgarian-Rumanian border has been closed to passengers and merchandise to mask troop movements.

Open Hostilities Expected To Follow Receipt Of American Reply Which Will Be Handed Carranza Minister Arredondo At Washington Today. First Chief Stirring All Mexico's Hatred For Americans

MORE THAN 100,000 NATIONAL GUARDS CALLED OUT; SOON TO COME TO BORDER

Militia To Mobilize At State Camps And Federalize Before Coming To Front. Congress To Meet Today And Make Bigger Army Bill Immediately Effective Instead Of At July 1; Navy Moves On Mexico

(By Review Leased Wire.)

MEXICO CITY, June 19.—General Carranza in a statement to the press late tonight reiterated his declaration that any movements of American troops except to the northward would be considered hostile and that Mexican commanders had been ordered to repel it if made.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—Upon General Carranza's reception of a stern refusal to heed his demands for recall of American troops from Mexico, hinges the question of a Mexican war, in the opinion of President Wilson's close advisors. They were prepared tonight for the possibility of open hostilities after the note, which will be sent forward tomorrow, has reached Carranza's hands.

No indication has come that the First Chief's attitude of implacable hostility would be shaken by the reiterated declaration of the latest communication that the United States has no aggressive or war-like purpose toward Mexico, but is firmly resolved to protect her borders and end brigandage on the border states. The reply to Carranza's note demanding recall of General Pershing's expedition was in the hands of the government printer tonight preparatory to its delivery and publication tomorrow. Secretary Lansing had intended to send it forward today, but at the last moment, minor changes and additions to the 6000 word document necessitated delay. Although it had been planned to send it by special messenger to Mexico City, the situation has changed and it probably will be handed to Eliseo Arredondo, Mexican ambassador-designate.

100,000 Or More To Muster

While the diplomatic steps were in progress today, the nation was stirring throughout its width and breadth with the movement of national guardsmen mobilization to guard the border. At least 100,000 and possibly a far larger number were preparing for active service under President Wilson's call. For the present, their mission will be purely one of defense; but should war come, they will be ready also for that. No marching orders for the new forces had gone out tonight. They will not be assigned to border duty until mustered into the federal service.

Even when mobilization is completed, only such units will be ordered south as General Funston desires to fill the gaps in his 1800 miles guard line. The remainder will rest on their arms at the state mobilization camps for the present waiting the turn of events.

All Mexico Inflamed

Official reports from many quarters show that a flame of popular feeling against the United States is being kindled throughout Mexico. Apparently it is being done with the sanction of General Carranza, the leaders in many cases are those of his authorized military and civil agents.

From Juarez to the west coast of Mexico, posters have appeared calling the people to arms and asserting that the United States is preparing to hurl its armies into Mexico. Chaotic conditions prevail everywhere, it is said.

Clash At Mazatlan

Clashes such as that between Mexican troops and American blue-jackets at Mazatlan yesterday show that relations are strained to the breaking point.

The act of a subordinate commander anywhere may bring on fighting that will result in war.

Carranza Stirs Hatred

So far as officials are aware General Carranza is taking no strong measures to curb his soldiers and people. Upon this fact many of them found their belief that he was determined to force matters to an issue unless the American troops are withdrawn.

Neither the State Department nor members of the diplomatic corps have been able to satisfy themselves as to Carranza's motives. There are some, however, who believe he hopes to ride to popularity by a diplomatic triumph over his powerful northern leaders, or upon a war wave which might re-establish his tottering government in popular estimation. Once the war is on and the certain defeat of his armies foreshadowed, these observers say, General Carranza might sue for peace, trusting to the magnanimity of the Washington government to leave him in power.

5000 In Peril

Increasing uneasiness over the plight of some 5000 American civilians now in Mexico, was manifested in official quarters today. Approximately 1200 of that number are in Mexico City, despite warning after warning through American consuls and other officials. Another emphatic message advising them to leave Mexico immediately was sent by the State Department through Special Agent Rodgers a day or two ago. Officials do not believe the Carranza government would sanction an attack upon American residents or that other foreigners would

Congress To Rush Bill

Secretary Baker announced during the day that he had asked Representative Hay and Senator Chamberlain, chairman of the House and Senate military committees, to endeavor to bring about the adoption by Congress of a new army organization bill, which will become effective July 1. The resolution probably will be presented tomorrow in both houses.

With this information came also the statement that the order calling out the state troops were so framed as to make it possible to compel the presence at the border, at least, of every man enrolled. They were summoned as national guardsmen in which status they bear a distinct relation to the federal government, and by law, are the first source for securing volunteers. They were also summoned as members of the organized militia and as such cannot be used beyond the border though available for any duty with in the United States.